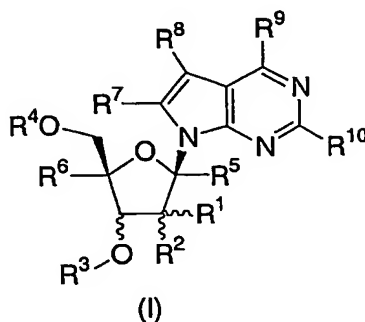


## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of structural formula I:



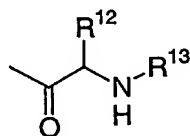
5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;

R<sup>2</sup> is amino, fluorine, hydroxy, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, mercapto, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy;

- 10 R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-16</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2-18</sub> alkenylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyloxy carbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxy carbonyl, CH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or an amino acyl residue of structural formula



- 15 with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;

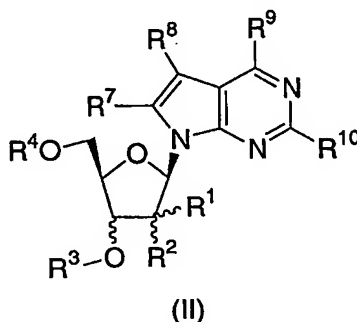
R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently hydrogen, methyl, hydroxymethyl, or fluoromethyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2-4</sub> alkynyl, halogen, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxy carbonyl, azido, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>0-2</sub> aminomethyl;

- 20 R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, CSNR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>11</sup>, COOR<sup>11</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, halogen, (1,3-oxazol-2-yl), (1,3-thiazol-2-yl), or (imidazol-2-yl); wherein

- alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with one to three groups independently selected from halogen, amino, hydroxy, carboxy, and C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy;
- R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyloxycarbonyloxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyloxycarbonyloxy, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SC(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCH<sub>2</sub>O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)O(C=O)C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl)amino;
- R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino, or di(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylamino);
- each R<sup>11</sup> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;
- R<sup>12</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyl; and
- R<sup>13</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> acyl, benzoyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, or phenyl C<sub>0-2</sub> alkylsulfonyl.

2. The compound of Claim 1 of structural formula II:



- or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
- wherein
- R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, wherein alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted with hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylthio, or one to three fluorine atoms;
- R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy;
- R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, or C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylcarbonyl, with the proviso that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;
- R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, amino, or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino;
- R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, or amino.

3. The compound of Claim 2 wherein

- R<sup>1</sup> is methyl, fluoromethyl, hydroxymethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl; or  
5 aminomethyl;  
R<sup>2</sup> is hydroxy, amino, fluoro, or methoxy;  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1-8</sub> alkylcarbonyl, with the proviso  
that at least one of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is not hydrogen;  
R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or amino;  
10 R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, cyano, methyl, halogen, or CONH<sub>2</sub>; and  
R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, fluoro, hydroxy, or amino.

4. The compound of Claim 1 selected from the group consisting  
of:

- 15 4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-3,5-di-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;  
4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-3-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;  
4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-5-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine; and  
20 4-amino-7-[2-*C*-methyl-2,3,5-tri-*O*-(1-oxo-octyl)-β-D-ribofuranosyl]-7*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidine;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 25 5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of  
Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

6. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5 useful for  
inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase, inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA  
30 replication, and/or treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6 wherein said  
RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase, said RNA-

dependent RNA viral replication is HCV replication, and said RNA-dependent RNA viral infection is HCV infection.

8. A method of inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase  
5 and/or inhibiting RNA-dependent RNA viral replication comprising administering to a mammal in need of such inhibition an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA  
10 viral polymerase is HCV NS5B polymerase and said RNA-dependent RNA viral replication is HCV viral replication.

10. A method of treating RNA-dependent RNA viral infection  
15 comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

11. The method of Claim 10 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA  
viral infection is HCV infection.

12. The method of Claim 11 in combination with a therapeutically  
20 effective amount of another agent active against HCV.

13. The method of Claim 12 wherein said agent active against  
HCV is a 2'-C-Me-ribonucleoside; ribavirin; levovirin; thymosin alpha-1; interferon-  
25  $\beta$ ; an inhibitor of NS3 serine protease; an inhibitor of inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase; interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin or levovirin.

14. The method of Claim 13 wherein said agent active against  
30 HCV is interferon- $\alpha$  or pegylated interferon- $\alpha$ , alone or in combination with ribavirin.

15. Use of a compound of Claim 1 for the inhibition of RNA-  
dependent RNA viral polymerase or inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral  
35 replication in a mammal.

16. Use of a compound of Claim 1 for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA viral infection in a mammal.

17. The use of Claim 16 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral  
5 infection is hepatitis C infection.

18. Use of a compound of Claim 1 in the manufacture of a  
medicament for the inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral polymerase or the  
inhibition of RNA-dependent RNA viral replication in a mammal.  
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19. Use of a compound of Claim 1 in the manufacture of a  
medicament for treatment of RNA-dependent RNA viral infection in a mammal.

20. The use of Claim 19 wherein said RNA-dependent RNA viral  
15 infection is hepatitis C infection.